

ANNUAL
HEALTH REPORT
OF THE
HEBBURN URBAN SANITARY
DISTRICT.

1910.

BY
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MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH AND
MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT HEBBURN FEVER HOSPITAL.

HEBBURN-ON-TYNE :
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—
1911.

Urban District Council of Hebburn.

Councillor T. BECK, J.P., Chairman.

Councillor KEENLYSIDE, Vice-Chairman.

SANITARY COMMITTEE.

Councillor BARRETT.

„ BECK.
„ BELL.
„ BOOTH.
„ BRAID.
„ BURT.
„ CLAYTON.
„ FERGUSON.
„ GORDON.
„ HOLMES.
„ KELLY, J.P.
„ KEENLYSIDE (Chairman).
„ MAIN.
„ MILNE.
„ REAY.
„ SHARPE.
„ SNOWBALL.
„ Rev. WILKINSON.

Monthly Meeting of the Council:—Second Monday in each month at 7-30 p.m.

General Purposes Committee:—First Monday in each month at 7-30 p.m.

Hospital Committee:—First Thursday in each month at 7 p.m.

Urban District Council of Hebburn.

OFFICIALS.

Name.	Office.
STUART, THOMAS	Clerk.
BROWELL, J. S.	Accountant.
FENTON, H.	Rate Collector.
PATERSON, H.	Surveyor.
WALKER, A. M. G.	Medical Officer.
THOMSON, R.	Inspector of Nuisances.
THOMPSON, W. ...	Park & Cemetery Superintendent.

*To the Chairman and Members of the
Hebburn Urban District Council.*

Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit to you my Ninth Annual Report upon the Health and Sanitary Condition of the District for the year 1910.

From a statistical point the Report compares favourably with those of previous years.

The Birth Rate was 30.7 per 1,000 per annum, a decrease as compared with the years 1909 and 1908.

The Death Rate was 13.3 per 1,000 per annum.

The Infantile Mortality Rate was 112.8 as compared with 126.8 for the year 1909, and is the lowest Infantile Mortality Rate ever recorded for the District.

There were 167 cases of Infectious Diseases notified, including 52 cases of Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis) and of which 85 were removed to the Fever Hospital.

For further information and particulars I have pleasure in referring you to the Report.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

A. M. G. WALKER.

CONTENTS.

Geology	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Area of District	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Area of District (exclusive of area covered by water)	..							7
Population	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Industries	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8

PART I—VITAL STATISTICS.

Births	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Deaths	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Uncertified Deaths			...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Coroner's Inquests			...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Relation of Births and Deaths for the past 3 years	...								9
Birth Rate	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Death Rate	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Comparison of Birth Rates	...			...	...	...	...	...	9
Comparison of Death Rates	...			...	...	...	...	...	9
Mortality in Relation to Period of Year, Age, & Locality									10
Infantile Mortality		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Comparison of Infant Mortality Rates					...	...	...	...	11
Comparison of Zymotic Death Rates					...	...	...	...	12
Deaths from Zymotic Diseases					...	...	...	...	12
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
Small Pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
Whooping Cough (Pertussis)					...	...	...	...	13
Diphtheria and Membranous Croup						...	...	...	14
Enteric Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
Diarrhœa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
Epidemic Influenza			...	...	...	...	...	...	15
Enteritis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
Puerperal Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
Typhus Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
Phthisis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
Other Tubercular Diseases				...	...	...	...	...	18
Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
Pneumonia		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
Cancer (Malignant Disease)	...				...	...	...	...	19
Premature Birth	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
Heart Disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
Alcoholism, Cirrhosis of Liver					...	...	...	...	20
Diseases and Accidents of Parturition						...	...	...	20
Accident	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
Suicides	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
All other Causes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
Table I.—Vital Statistics of whole District for previous years		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22

Table II.—Vital Statistics of Separate Localities and previous years	23
Table III.—Cases of Infectious Diseases notified ...	24
Table IV.—Cases of, and Ages at Death during the year	24
Table V.—Infantile Mortality	24

PART II.

PREVALENCE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES, AND MEASURES TAKEN FOR ARRESTING THEIR SPREAD.

Quarterly Notifications	25
Scarlet Fever	27
Enteric Fever	28
Diphtheria	29
Puerperal Fever	30
Erysipelas	30
District Fever Hospital	30

PART III.

General Sanitation	32
Scavenging	33
Ash-pits, Ash-closets, and Water-closets	34
House Accommodation	35
The Housing, Town Planning, etc., Act, 1909...	35
Water Supply	37
Food and Drugs Act	37
Public Bakehouses	37
Cowsheds, Dairies, and Milkshops	37
Public Elementary Schools	38
Slaughter Houses	38
Common Lodging Houses	38
Birth Rate, &c. (England and Wales)	39
Factory and Workshops	41

SANITARY INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1908 ...	46
Infectious Diseases	46
Refuse Disposal	47
Ash-pits, Dry-closets, and Water-closets	47
Notices Served to Abate Nuisances	48
Slaughter Houses	49
Fish Shops and Hawkers	49
Cowsheds, Dairies, and Milkshops	49
Bake Houses	49
Domestic Factories and Workshops	50
Lodging House	50
The Housing, Town Planning, etc., Act, 1909...	51
Summary of Work Done	52

Annual Medical Report.

The Urban District of Hebburn is situated in the Jarrow Sub-District of the South Shields Registration District, in the North Eastern portion of the County of Durham. The Urban District of Felling adjoins its Southern and the Municipal Borough of Jarrow its Eastern Boundary. It is on the right bank of the River Tyne which forms its Northern and Western boundaries.

GEOLOGY:—The District is situated on the Boulder Clay overlying the Coal Measures.

AREA OF THE DISTRICT 1354.415 acres.
Area of the District (exclusive of area covered by water) 1193.5 acres.

The District is divided into Six Wards; they are as follows:

	Area in acres.	Population.
West Ward	267.596	... 3,512
Central Ward	38.693	... 3,850
North Ward	185.560	... 4,246
East Ward	138.396	... 4,485
Victoria Ward	289.567	... 2,289
South Ward	434.603	... 5,193
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	1354.415	23,577

POPULATION (by Census, 1901) 20,901
,, June, 1910 23,577

The population for 1910 remains the same as for the three previous years. There is always an uncertainty in judging the population, Births and Deaths and local circumstances,

such as empty houses, trade, etc., enter materially into the final calculation, and such influences in our District have warranted me adhering to the figure given for the previous years. It might be less or even a little more. The Census shortly to be taken will give us the correct number, and allow me to correct my returns if necessary.

INDUSTRIES:—Collieries, Ship Yards, Steel and Iron Foundry, Quarry, Electric Engineering, Chemical, Copper, Lead, Aluminium, Cement, Grease, Boiler, Rope and Sail Works.

The estimated population to the middle of each of the past three years was 23,577.

PART I.

During the year 1910 there were registered 709 Births and 310 Deaths. This represents an excess of births over deaths, or a "Natural Increment" of the population of 399 as compared with 496 in 1909 and 496 in 1908.

Of the deaths 285 occurred in the District, the remaining 25 occurred outside the District but belong to it. 21 occurred in Harton Workhouse, 3 at Sedgefield, and 1 at Gateshead Workhouse.

There was one death in Harton Workhouse returned for Hebburn, and which person, a foreigner, was taken from a ship at Hawthorn & Leslie's, not included, and three deaths in the District of persons not belonging to the same which were excluded.

DEATHS IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS in the District, 5. CORONERS' INQUESTS, 16. Various causes of death given.

UNCERTIFIED DEATHS. There were 7 deaths the causes of which were not certified by the Coroner or by Medical men.

THE RELATION OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS for the
past 3 years:—

	1908.		1909.		1910.
Births	807	...	796	...	709
Deaths	311	...	300	...	310

OF THE BIRTHS for 1910, 359 were Males

350 „ Females

9 more Males than Females.

OF THE DEATHS for 1910, 168 were Males

142 „ Females

26 more Males than Females.

BIRTH RATE, 1910. 30.7 per 1,000 population.

DEATH RATE, „ 13.3 „ „ „

COMPARISON OF BIRTH RATES:—

England and Wales	24.8	per 1,000 population.
Rural England and Wales	25.0	„ „ „
County of Durham	34.4	„ „ „
Hebburn Urban District ...	30.7	„ „ „
77 Great Towns	25.0	„ „ „
136 Smaller Towns	23.7	„ „ „

COMPARISON OF DEATH RATES:—

England and Wales	13.4	per 1,000 population.
Rural England and Wales	13.6	„ „ „
County of Durham	15.1	„ „ „
Hebburn Urban District ...	13.3	„ „ „
77 Great Towns	13.4	„ „ „
136 Smaller Towns	12.4	„ „ „

COMPARISON OF BIRTH AND DEATH RATES per
1,000 population for the Hebburn Urban District:—

	1908.		1909.		1910.
Birth Rates ...	34.2	...	33.7	...	30.7
Death Rates ..	13.1	...	12.7	...	13.3

Mortality in relation to period of Age and Locality.

		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total	Total under 5	Total over 5	Total	
WEST WARD.	Under 1 year	...	3	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	15	19			
	1 year and under 5	5	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	4				
	5 "	15	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	5				
	15 "	25	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	2				
	25 "	65	2	1	0	2	1	2	2	1	3	2	4	3				23
	65 and over	...	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	3	2				11	41
Total		...	6	9	4	2	3	3	2	4	4	12	7	60		60		
CENTRAL WARD.	Under 1 year	...	3	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	9	15			
	1 year and under 5	5	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	6				
	5 "	15	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	1				5
	15 "	25	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	2	0	1				8
	25 "	65	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0				7
	65 and over	...	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0				3	23
Total		...	4	3	1	4	3	2	4	3	4	3	4	3	38		38	
NORTH WARD.	Under 1 year	...	2	1	2	1	0	0	1	2	1	0	1	12	21			
	1 year and under 5	5	1	0	2	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	0	2				9
	5 "	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2				
	15 "	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	3				
	25 "	65	6	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	2	0	0	13				
	65 and over	...	1	2	1	0	2	2	1	0	0	0	1	0				10	28
Total		...	10	3	6	1	3	3	5	6	5	2	2	3	49		49	
EAST WARD.	Under 1 year	...	0	0	2	3	4	3	0	0	3	2	4	21	31			
	1 year and under 5	5	2	0	1	1	1	0	0	3	0	1	1	10				
	5 "	15	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	3				
	15 "	25	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3				
	25 "	65	4	1	2	0	3	0	1	0	2	1	1	1				16
	65 and over	...	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0				6	28
Total		...	6	2	10	4	9	3	2	3	5	4	5	6	59		59	
VICTORIA WARD.	Under 1 year	...	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	4	12			
	1 year and under 5	5	2	1	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0				8
	5 "	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
	15 "	25	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0				2
	25 "	65	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	0				6
	65 and over	...	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0				6	14
Total		...	2	2	2	5	2	3	1	2	3	1	3	0	26		26	
SOUTH WARD.	Under 1 year	...	5	1	2	1	0	0	1	1	2	3	1	2	31			
	1 year and under 5	5	2	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	12				
	5 "	15	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	5				
	15 "	25	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	4				
	25 "	65	1	0	0	1	3	1	2	2	5	5	1	1				22
	65 and over	...	1	6	2	1	1	2	0	0	1	0	1	1				16	47
Total		...	10	9	6	5	5	5	4	4	8	12	5	5	78		78	
GRAND TOTAL..			38	28	29	21	25	19	18	22	29	26	31	24	310	129	181	310

Infantile Mortality.

There were 80 deaths registered of infants under one year, constituting 25.8 per cent. of the total mortality for the District. Of children under five years of age there were 129 deaths registered, which equals 41.6 per cent. of the total mortality.

The Mortality of Infants under one year measured by the number of deaths per 1,000 births gives an **Infantile Mortality Rate** of 112.8, as compared with 125.6 in 1909 and 127.5 in 1908.

The chief causes of death for children under one year were Whooping Cough, Diarrhœa, Premature Birth, Debility, Convulsions, Bronchitis and Pneumonia.

The following shows the Infantile Mortality Rates for the last decade:—

Year.	Rate.
1900	165.7
1901	172.6
1902	139.1
1903	145.3
1904	147.6
1905	130.8
1906	136.3
1907	129.6
1908	127.5
1909	126.8
1910	112.8

Comparison of Infantile Mortality Rates.

England and Wales	106	per 1,000 births.
Rural England and Wales	96	„ „ „
Administrative County of Durham	126	„ „ „
Hebburn Urban District	112	„ „ „
77 Great Towns	115	„ „ „
136 Smaller Towns	104	„ „ „

In comparing the Infantile Mortality Rates for the last decade it will be noticed that it has very much decreased, which speaks well for the District, and as it stands at present it compares most favourably with others. But although the Rate is low I still think there is ample room for improvement. I had hoped that before now you would have adopted the Notification of Births Act, 1907, and appointed a Lady Health Visitor for the proper administration of the same. It has been adopted and carried into force in most districts in the County of Durham, and the reports I have read speak well of it. I would strongly advise you as my Council to adopt it. The good influence and the teaching from a Lady Health Visitor cannot fail to do good.

Zymotic Diseases.

There were 33 deaths from the chief Zymotic Diseases, giving a Rate of 1.38, as compared with 41 deaths in 1909 42 in 1908.

Comparison of Zymotic Death Rates.

England and Wales	0.99	per 1,000 pop'n.		
Rural England and Wales	0.74	„	„	„
Administrative County of Durham	1.62	„	„	„
Hebburn Urban District	1.38	„	„	„
77 Great Towns	1.23	„	„	„
136 Smaller Towns	0.88	„	„	„

Table of Deaths from Zymotic Diseases with Comparisons.

Zymotic Diseases.	Total No. of Deaths for			Annual Rate 1910. Hebburn.	Zymotic Rate, 1910. Administ'ive Coun. of Dur.	Engla'd & Wales	Rural E. & W.	larger towns	smaller towns
	1910.	1909.	1908.						
Small Pox	0	0	0	Nil.	Per 1000 population.	Nil.	Chief Epidemic Diseases.	Chief Epidemic Diseases.	Chief Epidemic Diseases.
Measles	5	14	1	0.21		0.20			
Scarlatina	1	1	2	0.04		0.08			
Whooping Cough ..	14	12	13	0.59		0.25			
Diphtheria & M. Croup	5	3	3	0.21		0.17			
Enteric Fever ..	0	5	1	Nil.		0.09			
Diarrhœa	8	6	22	0.33		0.81			
TOTAL ..	33	41	42	1.38	1.62	0.99	0.74	1.23	0.88

Small Pox.

There were no deaths from this disease.

Measles.

There were 5 deaths from this disease in 1910, as compared with 14 deaths in 1909, and 1 in 1908.

They occurred in the various Wards as follows:—

Central Ward	1
North Ward	1
East Ward	2
Victoria Ward	1

Scarlet Fever.

There was 1 death from this disease out of a total of 62 cases notified, as compared with 1 death and 50 cases notified in 1909, and 2 deaths and 50 cases notified in 1908.

The Zymotic Death Rate per 1,000 population was 0.04, as compared with 0.04 in 1909, and 0.08 in 1908.

Whooping Cough.

There were 14 deaths from this disease, as compared with 12 in 1909, and 13 in 1908, all being under 5 years of age.

They occurred in the various Wards as follows:—

West Ward	1
Central Ward	3
North Ward	3
East Ward	1
Victoria Ward	1
South Ward	5

Diphtheria and Membranous Croup.

There were 5 deaths from this disease out of a total of 35 cases notified, as compared with 3 deaths and 28 cases notified in 1909, and 3 deaths and 23 cases notified in 1908.

They occurred in the various Wards as follows:—

Central Ward	1
North Ward	1
East Ward	2
Victoria Ward	1

The Zymotic Rate per 1,000 population was 0.21, as compared with 0.12 in 1909, and 0.12 in 1908.

Enteric Fever (Typhoid).

There were no deaths from this disease, as compared with 5 deaths in 1909, and 1 in 1908.

The Zymotic Death Rate per 1,000 population being Nil, as compared with 0.21 in 1909, and 0.04 in 1908.

Diarrhœa.

There were 8 deaths from this disease, 6 being under 5 years of age, and 2 between 15—25 years, as compared with 6 deaths in 1909, and 22 in 1908.

They occurred in the various Wards as follows:—

North Ward	3
East Ward	3
Victoria Ward	2

The Zymotic Death Rate per 1,000 population was 0.33, as compared with 0.23 in 1909, and 0.92 in 1908.

Enteritis.

There were 9 deaths from this disease, as compared with 4 deaths in 1909, and 8 deaths in 1908.

They occurred in the various Wards as follows:—

West Ward	2
Central Ward	1
North Ward	1
East Ward	3
South Ward	2

There has been a marked decrease in the number of deaths from Diarrhœa during the last few years, due no doubt to Climateric Conditions, the summers being cold as compared with previous years.

Printed instructions upon the Rearing and Feeding of Children have been supplied to each Mother attending the Registrar of Births and Deaths Office.

The chief causes of Zymotic Diarrhœa are:—The heat of the summer weather, improper feeding, insanitary surroundings, and over-crowding.

Epidemic Influenza.

There were 2 deaths from this disease, as compared with 2 deaths in 1909, and 1 in 1908. They occurred as follows:—1 each in the West and South Wards.

During the month of November there was quite an epidemic of Influenza in the Quay, the streets affected being Ellison Street, Hood Street, Ann Street and Parliament Street, The symptoms being Headache, Vomiting, Acute Diarrhœa and Abdominal Pain. It was thought that such might be due to Ptomaine Poisoning from the Milk Supply, but an analysis of such revealed nothing. There were other districts on the left or north banks of the Tyne similarly affected, and after conferring with the Medical Officers of other districts I was convinced that it was due to Influenza.

Erysipelas.

There were 2 deaths from this disease out of a total of 14 cases notified, as compared with no deaths and 12 cases notified in 1909, and no deaths and 18 cases notified in 1908. Both deaths occurred in the South Ward.

Puerperal Fever.

There was 1 death from this disease, as compared with no deaths in 1909, and 1 in 1908.

The death occurred in the South Ward. The case having been attended by a Certified Mid-wife. Every precaution was taken and the proper Authorities, the County Council, were notified, the Mid-wife being suspended for some time.

There are 6 Certified Mid-wives in our District, all working under the supervision of the County Council Authorities.

On April 1st, 1910, Section 2 of the Mid-wives Act, 1902, came into force in our District, and which Section distinctly states:—That no woman shall habitually and for gain attend women in Child-birth otherwise than under the direction of a qualified Medical Practitioner unless she be certified under the Act, and any woman so acting without being Certified under the same shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding Ten Pounds, provided this Section shall not apply to legally qualified Medical Practitioners or to any one rendering assistance in a case of emergency.

Typhus Fever.

None.

Non-Zymotic Diseases.

Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis).

There were 26 deaths from this disease out of a total of 52 cases notified, as compared with 27 deaths and 27 cases notified in 1909, and 21 deaths and 26 cases notified in 1908.

The following gives the notifications and deaths in the various Wards:—

	Cases Notified.	Deaths.
West Ward	5	3
Central Ward	15	5
North Ward	10	6
East Ward	7	6
Victoria Ward	3	2
South Ward	12	4
	—	—
Totals	52	26

Phthisis represents 8.3 per cent. of the total number of deaths for the year, and a Death Rate of 1.1 per 1,000 population.

The Council continue to contribute to the Stanhope and Wolsingham Sanatoria, and have recommended several suitable cases for admission and treatment during the year.

The Voluntary Notification of Phthisis has been in operation in our District since March, 1903. The Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations Act, 1908, has been in operation since January, 1909, and has so far proved satisfactory in bringing to light cases that might otherwise have escaped notification. The Act certainly entails Cross Notification, but beyond that has proved successful. We have this year (1910) an increased number of notifications as compared with previous years, thus showing a direct benefit. I still regret that the L. G. B. did not allow you as a Council, to make Phthisis compulsory notifiable when they were approached by you, but I feel sure that the day is not far distant when Phthisis together with other diseases will be added to the list of Notifiable Diseases (Compulsory). It will certainly be to your credit as a Council, and in my opinion is the only solution of such a problem. The sooner we have Compulsory Notification the better for the community.

Insanitary surroundings, over-crowding and poverty assist materially in the spread of this disease. During the year 1910 every case notified was visited by the Sanitary Inspector and provided with Printed Instructions and Disinfectants.

Other Tubercular Diseases.

There were 11 deaths from this disease, as compared with 11 deaths in 1909, and 10 in 1908.

They occurred in the various Wards as follows:—

West Ward	1
Central Ward	4
East Ward	1
Victoria Ward	2
South Ward	3

This disease represents 3.5 per cent. of the total mortality and a Death Rate of .4 per 1,000 population.

Bronchitis.

There were 22 deaths from this disease, as compared with 12 deaths in 1909, and 16 deaths in 1908.

They occurred in the various Wards as follows:—

West Ward	4
Central Ward	5
North Ward	3
East Ward	6
South Ward	4

This disease represents 7 per cent. of the total mortality and a Death Rate of .8 per 1,000 population.

Pneumonia.

There were 41 deaths from this disease, as compared with 24 deaths in 1909, and 45 deaths in 1908.

They occurred in the various Wards as follows:—

West Ward	10
Central Ward	5
North Ward	8
Victoria Ward	3
South Ward	12

This disease represents 13.8 per cent. of the total mortality and a Death Rate of 1.7 per 1,000 population.

Of the deaths 13 were under 1 year; 12, 1 to 5 years; 4, 5 to 15 years; 1, 15 to 25 years; 8, 25 to 65 years; and 3 over 65 years.

Cancer (Malignant Disease).

There were 16 deaths from this disease, as compared with 14 deaths in 1909, and 12 in 1908.

Premature Birth.

There were 13 deaths from this cause, as compared with 25 deaths in 1909, and 16 in 1908.

They occurred in the various Wards as follows:—

West Ward	3
North Ward	2
East Ward	4
Victoria Ward	2
South Ward	2

Heart Disease.

There were 32 deaths from this disease, as compared with 39 deaths in 1909, and 36 deaths in 1908.

They occurred in the various Wards as follows:—

West Ward	8
Central Ward	4
North Ward	5
East Ward	7
South Ward	8

This disease represent 10.3 per cent. of the total mortality and a Death Rate of 1.3 per 1,000 population.

Alcoholism and Cirrhosis of the Liver.

There were no deaths from this disease, as compared with 1 death in 1909, and 1 in 1908.

Diseases and Accidents of Parturition.

There were no deaths from this disease, as compared with 1 death in 1909, and 2 in 1908.

Accidents.

There were 5 deaths from this cause, as compared with 16 deaths in 1909, and 12 in 1908.

They occurred in the various Wards as follows:—

West Ward	2
Central Ward	1
East Ward	1
South Ward	1

Suicides.

There were 2 deaths from this cause, as compared with 1 in 1909, and none in 1908.

All Other Causes.

There were 93 deaths from all other causes, as compared with 114 in 1909, and 110 in 1908.

They occurred in the various Wards as follows:—

West Ward	22
Central Ward	5
North Ward	14
East Ward	17
Victoria Ward	10
South Ward	25

This cause represents 30 per cent. of the total mortality and a Death Rate of 3.9 per 1,000 population.

Table I.—VITAL STATISTICS OF WHOLE DISTRICT DURING
1910 AND PREVIOUS YEARS.

Year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births.		Total Deaths registered in the District.				Total Deaths in Public Institutions in the District	Deaths of Non-residents registered in Public Institutions in the District.	Deaths of Residents registered in Public Institutions beyond the District.	Nett deaths at all ages belonging to the District.	
		Number.	Rate.*	Under 1 year of age.		At all ages.					Number.	Rate.*
				Number	Rate per 1,000 Births registered	Number.	Rate.*					
1900	20581	748	36.3	124	165.7	401	19.4	...	0	18	419	20.3
1901	21007	805	38.3	139	172.6	364	17.3	13	0	14	378	17.9
1902	21433	855	39.8	119	139.1	358	16.7	7	1	22	379	17.6
1903	22040	805	36.5	117	145.3	350	15.8	3	0	24	374	16.9
1904	22310	772	34.5	126	147.6	373	16.7	1	0	14	388	17.3
1905	23021	765	33.2	106	130.8	334	14.5	7	1	11	334	14.5
1906	23336	814	34.8	111	136.3	375	16.0	11	1	28	402	17.1
1907	23577	833	35.3	108	129.6	342	14.5	6	0	33	375	15.9
1908	23577	807	34.2	103	127.5	311	13.1	10	2	24	333	14.1
1909	23577	796	33.7	101	126.8	300	12.7	8	0	35	335	14.3
Average for years 1900-1909.	22445	800	35.6	115	140.0	350	15.6	6	.5	22	371	16.5
1910	23577	709	30.7	80	112.8	285	12.0	5	0	25	310	13.3

* Rates calculated per 1000 of estimated population.

Area of District in acres (exclusive of area covered by water)
1193.5.

Total population at all ages	20,901	} At Census of 1901.
Number of inhabited houses	4,253	
Average number of persons per house	4.91	

I.—Institutions within the District receiving sick and infirm persons from outside the District.—None.

II.—Institutions outside the District receiving sick and infirm persons from the District.—(1) Royal Victoria Infirmary, Newcastle-on-Tyne; (2) Harton Workhouse Infirmary; (3) County Lunatic Asylum, Sedgfield; (4) Stanhope Sanatorium; (5) Woosingham Sanatorium.

III.—Other Institutions, the deaths in which have been distributed among the several localities in the District.—(1) Hebburn Hall Infirmary; (2) Fever Hospital, Hebburn; (3) Gateshead Workhouse Infirmary.

Union Workhouse NOT within the District.

Table II.—VITAL STATISTICS OF SEPARATE LOCALITIES IN 1910 AND PREVIOUS YEARS.

Year.	WHOLE DISTRICT.				West Ward.				Central Ward				North Ward				East Ward				Victoria Ward				South Ward			
	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under 1 year	Population estimated to middle of each year	Births registered.	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under 1 year	Population estimated to middle of each year	Births registered.	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under 1 year	Population estimated to middle of each year	Births registered.	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under 1 year	Population estimated to middle of each year	Births registered.	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under 1 year	Population estimated to middle of each year	Births registered.	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under 1 year	Population estimated to middle of each year	Births registered.	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under 1 year
1900																												
1901																												
1902																												
1903																												
1904	*																											
1905																												
1906																												
1907	23577	833	375	108	3512	124	77	26	3850	137	59	18	4247	133	52	14	4485	178	75	18	2289	91	27	11	5193	170	85	21
1908	23577	807	333	103	3512	120	76	19	3850	130	42	20	4247	130	48	16	4485	172	68	22	2289	89	20	7	5193	166	79	19
1909	23577	1796	335	101	3512	137	65	21	3850	131	46	16	4247	131	57	18	4485	142	72	20	2289	77	20	9	5193	178	75	17
Average of Years 1900-1909.	*																											
1910	23577	709	310	80	3512	111	60	13	3850	98	38	9	4247	108	49	13	4485	157	59	21	2289	72	26	7	5193	163	78	17

* Unable to supply. District during 1907 divided into Wards.

Table III.—CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1910.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.	Cases Notified in whole District							Total cases notified in each locality.							No. of cases removed to Hospital from each locality.												
	At all ages.	Under 1 year.	1 to 5 years.	5 to 15 years.	15 to 25 years.	25 to 65 years.	65 years and upwards.	West.	Central.	North.	East.	Victoria.	South. (H)	Total.	Out of District.		West.	Central.	North.	East.	Victoria.	South.	Total.	Out of District.			
															Harton Workhouse.	South Shields								Harton Workhouse.	South Shields		
Small-pox ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cholera ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup)	35	...	12	21	2	...	...	2	1	1	16	9	6	...	...	...	2	1	1	15	5	6	30	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas ...	14	...	...	1	1	9	3	2	1	2	2	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever	62	...	12	48	...	2	...	4	4	8	34	5	7	...	...	...	2	3	8	33	1	7	54	...	...	...	...
Typhus Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric Fever	3	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Relapsing Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Continued Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Fever	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Plague ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Phthisis (Voluntary)...	39	...	3	5	14	16	1	2	12	8	7	1	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Phthisis(Board Order 1908	13	...	...	...	3	10	...	3	3	2	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	167	...	27	75	20	41	4	14	22	21	60	18	32	...	...	...	4	4	9	49	6	13	85	...	...	...	...

Isolation Hospital—Hebburn Fever Hospital. Total available Beds, 24. No. of Diseases that can be concurrently treated, 3.

Table IV.—CAUSES OF, AND AGES AT, DEATH DURING YEAR 1910.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Deaths at the subjoined ages of Residents belonging to Localities, whether occurring in or beyond District.						Deaths at all ages of Residents belonging to Localities, whether occurring in or beyond district.					Total deaths whether of Residents or Non- Residents occurring in the district				
	All ages.	Under 1 year	1 and under 5	5 & under 15	15 & under 25	25 & under 65	65 & upwards	West.	Central.	North.	East.		Victoria.	South.		
Small-pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles	5	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	...	...	...	...
Scarlet fever	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping-cough	14	6	8	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	1	1	5	...	...	...
Diphtheria & Membranous Croup	5	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	2	...	...	...
Croup ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Fever, Typhus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fever, Enteric	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fever, other Continued	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Epidemic Influenza	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cholera	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Cholera	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Plague	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diarrhoea	8	4	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	3	3	2	...	...	...	...
Enteritis	9	5	2	2	...	...	...	2	1	1	3	...	2	...	...	...
Gastritis	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Puerperal fever	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Erysipelas	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis)	26	...	1	2	12	11	...	3	5	6	6	2	4	...	...	...
Other tubercular diseases	11	2	2	3	2	2	...	1	4	...	1	2	3	...	...	...
Cancer, malignant disease	16	...	...	...	1	11	4	1	3	3	3	1	5	...	...	...
Bronchitis	22	7	5	...	...	10	...	4	5	3	6	...	4	...	...	...
Pneumonia	41	13	12	4	1	8	3	10	5	8	3	3	12	...	...	...
Pleurisy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other diseases of respiratory organs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alcoholism, Cirrhosis of liver ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Veneral diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Premature Birth ...	13	13	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	2	4	2	2	...	...	...
Diseases & accidents of parturition	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Heart Diseases	32	2	...	4	2	11	13	8	4	5	7	...	8	...	...	...
Accidents	5	1	...	1	...	3	...	2	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
Suicides	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other causes	93	26	10	5	3	24	25	22	5	14	17	10	25	...	...	...
All causes	310	80	51	24	21	85	49	60	38	49	59	26	78	...	...	5

Table V.

INFANTILE MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1910.

Deaths from stated Causes in Weeks and Months under One Year of Age.

Cause of Death.	Under One Year																Total Deaths under One Year
	Under 1 Week	1-2 Weeks.	2-3 Weeks.	3-4 Weeks.	Total under 1 Month.	1-2 Months.	2-3 Months.	3-4 Months.	4-5 Months.	5-6 Months.	6-7 Months.	7-8 Months.	8-9 Months.	9-10 Months.	10-11 Months.	11-12 Months.	
All causes	Certified ...	18	4	1	...	23	7	8	5	1	4	1	6	1	3	8	73
	Uncertified...	...	4	...	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Infectious Diseases	Small-pox ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chicken-pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Measles ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Common Infectious Diseases	Diphtheria: Croup	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Diarrhoea, all forms	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	6
	Enteritis,not Tuberculous	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Diarrhoeal Diseases	Gastritis, Gastro-intestinal Catarrh	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
	Premature Birth	11	2	...	...	13	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Wasting Diseases.	Congenital Defects	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
	Injury at Birth	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Tuberculous Diseases	Want of Breast-milk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
	Atrophy, Debility, Marasmus	3	1	1	...	5	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
	T'berculous Meningitis	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Tuberculous Peritonitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tuberculous Diseases	Tabes Mesenterica...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Other Tuberculous Diseases ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Erysipelas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
	Syphilis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rickets ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Meningitis,not Tubercul's	...	1	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Convulsions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
	Bronchitis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
	Laryngitis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
	Pneumonia...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Suffocation, overlaying	1	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	15
	Other causes	2	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
	22	4	1	1	...	27	8	9	5	1	4	2	6	1	3	8	80

Births in the Year	Legitimate	... 689
	Illegitimate	... 20

Deaths from all causes at all ages... 310

Population estimated to middle of 1910—23,557.

PART II.

**Prevalence of Infectious Diseases and Measures taken
for arresting their spread.**

There were 167 cases notified including 52 cases of Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis), as compared with 133 cases notified in 1909, and 126 cases in 1908.

Of the 167 cases notified 85 were removed to and treated in the Isolation Hospital, which represents 50.8 per cent. of the total notified, as compared with 57.8 per cent. in 1909, and 47 per cent. in 1908.

Quarterly Notifications.

1st Quarter.

Scarlet Fever	28
Diphtheria	14
Erysipelas	3
Enteric Fever	0
Phthisis	17—62

2nd Quarter.

Scarlet Fever	17
Diphtheria	9
Erysipelas	4
Enteric Fever	0
Phthisis	14—44

3rd Quarter.

Scarlet Fever	5
Diphtheria	9
Erysipelas	2
Enteric Fever	1
Phthisis	11
Puerperal Fever	1—29

4th Quarter.

Scarlet Fever	12
Diphtheria	3
Erysipelas	5
Enteric Fever	2
Phthisis	10—32
<hr/>	
Total	167

See Table III, L. G. B., for the list of Notifications, shewing ages and localities. Also cases removed to the Isolation Hospital from the various Wards.

The Quarterly Tables of Notifications shews that the 1st and 2nd Quarters of the year were the heaviest—the East Ward accounting for many cases of Scarlet Fever. Comparing this with the Quarterly Tables of 1909 it will be noticed that the 3rd and 4th Quarters were the heaviest.

Every case notified was visited by the Sanitary Inspector and, when necessary, by myself. Every case was thoroughly investigated and particulars taken as to the Milk Supply, School attended, etc. The premises being carefully inspected as to their Sanitary condition, and when thought necessary the drains were tested by the Smoke Test.

Printed Instructions and Disinfectants were supplied to every case, and after the removal of a case to the Hospital the houses and bedding were thoroughly disinfected. The disinfectants used were Izal, Eukotas, Thymo-Creolin Fluid and Powder, Carbolic Powder, Chloride of Lime, Formalin Solution, and Sulphur Cakes.

During the Isolation period the houses were periodically visited to note that every precaution was taken and the printed instructions carried out, so as to prevent a further spread of the infectious disease.

Non-notifiable diseases were frequently supplied with disinfectants.

Inhabitants of the District applying at the Health Office are supplied with disinfectants after satisfying the enquiries of the Sanitary Inspector as to the use of the same.

The School Attendance Officers willingly assist the Health Department in reporting suspicious cases not attended by a Medical Practitioner; also insanitary houses which they may have visited and require attention.

The co-operation of the School Medical Officer and myself under the Regulations of the Educational Administrative Provisions Act, 1907, has proved very satisfactory, in so far as checking and investigating infectious diseases arising amongst children attending school.

As in previous years the bedding is disinfected at the Isolation Hospital in a Threst Disinfector by Steam, and dried by Heated Air.

The Disinfection of Houses is carried out after the removal of cases to the Isolation Hospital, recovery at home, removal to the Workhouse (if required), and after deaths from Phthisis.

Scarlet Fever.

During the year 62 cases of this disease were notified, as compared with 50 cases notified in 1909, and 50 in 1908.

Classified according to Wards they occurred as follows:—

	Notified.	Removed to Hospital.
West Ward	4	2
Central Ward	4	3
North Ward	8	8
East Ward	34	33
Victoria Ward	5	1
South Ward	7	7
	—	—
Totals	62	54

It will be noticed that of the 62 cases notified 54 were removed to and treated in the Isolation Hospital.

Scarlet Fever occurred more or less during the year, but was most prevalent during the 1st and 2nd Quarters. The Wards most affected were the East, North and South.

As to the cause of this disease I could trace no cause due Milk Supplies. Contact Carriers were, in my opinion, the cause of several cases.

One rarely finds a populous and industrial district like ours entirely free from such a disease. Want of knowledge of the disease, ignorance as to sending for skilled advice, uncleanness of homes, and house to house visiting play important parts in the spread of this disease.

Occasionally one detects a mild case in the peeling stage that has been allowed to attend School and run about the streets, it is such cases that readily infect others.

Inhabitants visiting the homes of sick relatives in the surrounding districts have occasionally imported this disease.

Enteric Fever.

There were 3 cases of this disease notified, as compared with 16 cases notified in 1909, and 8 in 1908.

They occurred in the various Wards as follows:—

West Ward	1
Central Ward	1
East Ward	1
	<hr/>
	3

Of the cases notified 1 was removed to and treated in the Isolation Hospital.

As to the cause of this disease little could be detected, the homes in every case were thoroughly clean and sanitary. There was no trace as to food stuffs or water taken inside or outside the District, and such a cause as a Typhoid Carrier was not traced.

Diphtheria.

There were 35 cases of this disease notified, as compared with 28 cases notified in 1909, and 23 cases notified in 1908.

They occurred in the various Wards as follows:—

	Notified.	Removed to Hospital.
West Ward	2	2
Central Ward	1	1
North Ward	1	1
East Ward	16	15
Victoria Ward	9	5
South Ward	6	6
	—	—
Totals	35	30

This disease occurred more or less throughout the year. November and December were the only months free from notifications.

As to the cause of this disease the District has not been entirely free from it for some years.

There were for comparison:—

35	cases	in	1910
28	„	„	1909
23	„	„	1908
13	„	„	1907

The East Ward has been principally effected during these years. In

1910	16 cases.
1909	12 „
1908	7 „
1907	4 „

Insanitary dwellings, defective drains, dirty and choked sinks, open channels, damp surroundings, and uncleanness assist materially the spread of this disease.

Reports read by myself recently have given causes of Diphtheria as due to Diphtheria Carriers. That is a person having Diphtheria germs always about his throat or ears. It has been proved that a discharging ear (or rather the discharge from an ear) has contained Diphtheria germs, so that the old idea of not having a discharging ear cured is dangerous, since such a person might be disseminating Diphtheria germs about the district, causing the spread of the disease and much unhappiness and misery in many a home, not to mention the expense thrown continuously upon the ratepayers.

Erysipelas.

There were 14 cases of this disease notified, as compared with 12 in 1909, and 18 in 1908.

Classified according to Wards they occurred as follows:—

West Ward	2
Central Ward	1
North Ward	2
East Ward	2
Victoria Ward	1
South Ward	6
<hr/>	
Total	14

Puerperal Fever.

There was 1 case notified from the South Ward.

District Fever Hospital.

The Hospital is situated in the South Ward adjoining the Cemetery and to the west of it, a quarter of a mile from the nearest houses in the South Ward, and about three hundred yards off the Shields Road. It consists of a temporary wooden building completed in 1882 and a permanent hospital built in 1898 on the Ward Block system, and containing two wards for 6 beds and 1 cot each, and two wards for 2 beds and 1 cot each, and administrative block, a laundry block, and a discharge block. There is also a Small-Pox Hospital built of

wood and corrugated iron on the Ward Block system, situated in its own grounds to the west of the Isolation Hospital and adjoining it.

The disinfecting of the District is done in a Thresh Disinfecter, that is a Steam disinfecting and Heated Air Apparatus.

During the year there were 85 cases removed to and treated in the Hospital.

Diphtheria 30 cases.

Scarlet Fever 54 „

Enteric Fever 1 case.

See Table III, L. G. B., for further particulars as to the Wards from which these cases were removed.

There were 4 deaths in the Hospital during the year. 3 from Diphtheria, 1 from Scarlet Fever.

The Hospital has recently been painted and an extension made to the larder. The porches of the Typhoid and Scarlet Fever Blocks have been re-slatted, and many other sundry repairs and requirements completed.

Some years ago I recommended that a permanent man be appointed at the Hospital to look after the grounds, etc., this I am pleased to say has been done. The appointment is such that the man looks after the Hospital generally, assists the Sanitary Inspector in bringing cases to the Hospital, disinfects the houses from which cases have been removed, works the disinfecter, and assists generally in the Health Department when required. It has certainly relieved the Sanitary Inspector of part of his duties, which gives him more time to inspect the District and perform other duties requiring his immediate attention.

The Hospital at present is well up-to-date and staffed, everything being in readiness to meet its requirements in case of an epidemic. The Matron (Miss Main) was appointed during the year, and there were other minor changes in the Staff.

The total expenditure at the Hospital for the year ending 31st December was £1,091 3s. 10d., as compared with previous years:—

1909	£1,034 18 10
1908	£991 2 6
1907	£1,100 11 8

PART III.

General Sanitation.

The District during the year has received every attention from the Council employees under the supervision of the Surveyor (Mr. Paterson). The streets and lanes have been periodically cleaned and the sewers flushed with water and disinfectants.

Many new streets have been made and old streets and back lanes relaid with Tar Macadam, which has so far proved satisfactory in that it is more sanitary, up-to-date, and more easily kept clean than the old-fashioned cobble stone paving. The sewers in the District have been repaired when required and at present are in good working order.

The Council have under consideration the ventilating of all the blind ends of the sewers, it will certainly be an improvement and remove obnoxious smells so often perceptible when passing the ends of various lanes. I have had repeated complaints about such from many inhabitants living in the immediate vicinity. There were two cases of Diphtheria in the East Ward removed to the Hospital from a house so situated, and I could trace no other cause than the effluvia from the sewer ends existing. I think the Council are acting wisely in pushing this matter boldly forward.

The Sanitary Inspector has been kept busy during the year inspecting the District and attending to its various requirements from a sanitary point.

There were 231 informal notices served by the Inspector in connection with Dwelling Houses and Schools, Cowsheds, Slaughter-houses, Ash-pits and Privies, Deposits of Refuse and Manure, Water-closets, Defective Yard Paving, House Drainage, Water Supply, Pig-sties, Animals improperly kept, and Gutters and Spouts. 16 formal notices by order of the Council in connection with structural defects of Dwelling Houses, Ash-pits and Privies, Defective Yard Paving, Water Supply, and Animals improperly kept. 223 Nuisances abated after notice in connection with fairly much the same defects as are enumerated under the heading of Informal and Formal Notices. The notices served were either for breaches of the Public Health Acts or Statutory.

For further particulars as to the Sanitary Inspector's work see his Report appended.

Scavenging.

This work has been carried on fairly satisfactory. There were difficulties concerning the removal of refuse to sea by Hoppers, and many tons of refuse were deposited upon the land in the immediate vicinity of the town. See the Sanitary Inspector's Report upon the same, it gives full particulars of the amount sent to sea and put upon the land.

The depositing of Night Soil upon the land in the immediate vicinity of the town is an out-of-date method of disposing of the town's refuse. The Council have had under consideration the erection of a Quay and the sending of the refuse to sea, or the building of a Destructor.

The depositing of Night Soil and Refuse upon the land is certainly good for it but not for the inhabitants. What can be more obnoxious and harmful to any of the inhabitants than to be welcomed into the country fields by the effluvia from such, even though it is immediately ploughed into the land. It is certainly no credit to the District and a nuisance to the inhabitants, and it is to the inhabitants that you as a Sanitary

Authority, must look and study, and not to the land. There might appear to be a little saving by having an easy deposit or tip, but what about infectious diseases. How many infectious germs might be air-borne and blown into the very homes of the inhabitants; what about the up-keep of such cases in the Hospital.

I have repeatedly dwelt upon this point and I sincerely hope that you, as my Council, will see your way clear to have a Destructor built upon the Quay land, and remove this, one of the greatest nuisances to be found existing in the District.

Ash-closets, Ash-pits and Water-closets.

During the year 33 Ash-pits were replaced by 58 Ash-closets, and 8 Ash-closets by 11 Water-closets, and 1 Ash-pit by 3 Water-closets.

See the Sanitary Inspector's Report for the number of Ash-Pits, Ash-closets and Water-closets to be found in the District.

The Ash-closets are certainly an improvement upon the Ash-pits, but in my opinion you cannot have anything more sanitary than Water-closets or the Water-carriage System.

I hope the Council will encourage Water-closets and go more in for the Water-carriage System for the removal of excreta, etc.

New houses to be erected should have such, and properties now erected should be encouraged when alterations are taking place to adopt such.

The Sewers in Hebburn are good and have a natural gradient towards the River, and would serve excellently for the Water-carriage system. It would certainly be a step forward and bring our District gradually up-to-date. The cost would certainly be a little more to the builder and tenant alike, but when one considers the improvement from a sanitary point of view it is worth it.

The greatest number of Ash-pits are to be found in the East Ward. The Wallsend and Hebburn Coal Company are gradually converting them into Ash-closets, but the work progresses slowly.

House Accommodation.

The majority of the houses in the District are flats, and the minority self-contained.

The 'Slum property in the District is fast disappearing and every encouragement is given to the building of small self-contained houses, a decided improvement upon the flats.

There is still to be found in the District property that requires attention from the Health Department, but this work is gradually being seen to and, undoubtedly, in a short space of time will disappear. There has been a fair amount of overcrowding in certain localities in the District, well accounted for by depression in trade and poverty. And poverty of no slight degree, but in some cases bordering starvation. Such has been a heavy loss to the Property Owners, no rents, etc. It is such cases that have had to be overlooked, but now that trade is beginning to brighten up much good work will be expected to be done under the Housing and Towns' Planning, etc., Act, 1909, and the Housing (Inspection of District, Regulations, 1910).

The Housing, Town Planning, etc., Act, 1909.

- (1) The number of Dwelling Houses inspected under and for the purposes of Section 17 of the Housing, Town Planning, etc., Act, 1909, were 32.
- (2) The number of Dwelling Houses which on inspection were considered to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation were 32.
- (3) The number of representations made to the Local Authority with a view to the making of Closing Orders were 30.
- (4) The number of Closing Orders made were 30.

- (5) The number of Dwelling Houses the defects in which were remedied without the making of Closing Orders were 2.
- (6) The number of Dwelling Houses which after the making of Closing Orders were put into a fit state for human habitation were 8.
- (7) The properties dealt with under this Act were situated in Collin's Lane and Victoria Street in the West Ward, and River Side Cottages in the East Ward.

The properties in Collin's Lane and Victoria Street were old, delapidated flats, defective in structure, roofing, etc., and were thoroughly insanitary. They had recently changed over and complaint being made the Owner was desirous for the Council to execute a Closing Order, and on June 13th, 1910, a Closing Order was served and the houses vacated. Since, they have been altered, excellently equipped and rendered thoroughly sanitary with every convenience, the roofs have been repaired, interiors altered, fire places renewed, sculleries added, water supplied inside the same, yards cemented, new drains and sinks laid, inspecting chambers and ventilating shafts put in, appurtenances renewed or altered. In all converted from slum property, a disgrace to any district, into decent respectable Flats (houses), a credit to any landlord or district. Up to the end of the year 8 houses only had been occupied. The Council have not been backward in assisting in this particular locality, but have improved the appearance of the locality by making the street at the front of the houses with Tar Macadam and have re-laid the back lane with the same. Thus with the alteration to the property and the street the locality has quite a different aspect, looks much more respectable and is quite a credit to the Owner, the District Council, and the Housing, Town Planning, etc., Act.

The other property dealt with was situated at River Side Cottages in the East Ward. Two houses in all. The complaint being that the houses were damp, ill ventilated, and had de-

fective roofing. The Owners were served with a formal notice, alterations made, defects removed, and the houses rendered fit for human habitation.

Water Supply.

This is supplied by the Sunderland and South Shields Water Company from their Boldon Reservoir, and which derives its supply from wells sunk in Magnesian Limestone. The water is hard, of good quality and quantity. It is a constant service with ample pressure to reach the highest points in the District.

There are also three wells in the District being used for domestic purposes, the water in each well is good in quality and quantity. Recently we had occasion to have one of the wells tested. The result proved most satisfactory, the analysis being returned as excellent.

Food and Drugs Act.

During the year there were three seizures of unwholesome food—they were condemned as unfit for use. It was not found necessary to take procedure as they were never exposed for sale.

There were no complaints concerning the Milk Supplies, and no analysis were taken.

The County Council continue to send their Inspector into the District to have the goods, etc., exposed for sale, tested. I have heard of no case where proceedings were taken.

Public Bakehouses.

There are two Bakehouses in the District situated in the South Ward, but during the year only one has been in use. It was visited periodically and found fairly satisfactory.

Cowsheds, Dairies and Milkshops.

There are 6 licensed Cow-keepers on the register, and 36 Milkshops scattered about the various Wards.

During the year one Byre was pulled down and a Stable situated at the Quarry was converted into one. They have been visited periodically and found satisfactory.

The Byres in the District with the exception of two have been on the register for some years, and scarcely come up to modern requirements. What is wanted in a Cowshed is sufficient light, ventilation, good paving and channelling, and above all a wholesome and sufficient supply of water for cleansing and drinking purposes.

The Milkshop Owners should endeavour to store the milk in vessels with covered lids so as to keep out dust, etc., flying in the air. There are proper vessels now on the market for storing milk, and which vessels are specially fitted with covers and an arrangement for mixing the milk thoroughly.

Slaughter Houses.

There are 12 Slaughter Houses situated in and about the district—all private; also 19 Meat Shops for retailing fresh and foreign meat. They have been inspected periodically during the year and found fairly satisfactory. Notices were served in four cases and which were readily complied with.

The conditions under which cattle are slaughtered in our District in the existing Private Slaughter Houses is not all that could be desired, and are certainly not up to modern requirements. What is wanted is a Public Abattoir with every convenience, thorough sanitary arrangements, and direct and easy supervision by the Health Department.

Common Lodging Houses.

There is one Common Lodging House in the District. It has been periodically inspected and always found satisfactory.

It would be beneficial to the District if there were more, properly registered and kept.

Public Elementary Schools.

The Educational (Administrative Provisions) Act, 1907, and the appointment of a School Medical Officer (Dr. E. Norman) has assisted the Health Department in so far as the inspection

of the Schools are concerned. The School Medical Officer and myself have endeavoured to improve the sanitary arrangements at the Schools, and during the year several minor alterations have been done.

The system adopted by the School Medical Officer and myself of keeping each other well informed concerning the infectious diseases existing in the District, and defects found in children attending school due to home influences, has worked well.

Many of the defects found upon examining the children attending the Schools have been due, not so much to insanitary homes as to utter neglect on the part of the parents or parent, particularly the mothers. The appointment of a Health Visitor or School Nurse is what is necessary, so as to visit these homes and endeavour to teach the parents habits of cleanliness and self-respect towards their children and homes.

Birth Rate, Death Rate, and Analysis of Mortality during the Year 1910,

For England and Wales, County of Durham, and Hebburn.

	ANNUAL RATE PER 1,000 LIVING.										Deaths under 1 yr to 1000 births
	Birth rate.	Total Death rate	Zymotic Death rate	Small- pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria & Membran- ous Croup.	Whoop- ing Cough	Enteric and Continued Fever.	Diarr- hoea.	
England and Wales	24·8	13·4	0·99	0·00	0·23	0·06	0·12	0·24	0·05	0·29	106
77 Great Towns	25·0	13·4	1·23	0·00	0·31	0·08	0·12	0·29	0·05	0·38	115
136 Smaller Towns	23·7	12·4	0·88	0·00	0·16	0·06	0·11	0·24	0·05	0·26	104
England and Wales <i>less</i> the 213 Towns	25·0	13·6	0·74	0·00	0·15	0·05	0·12	0·17	0·05	0·20	96
County Durham ...	34·4	15·1	1·62	0·00	0·20	0·08	0·17	0·25	0·09	0·81	126
Hebburn ...	30·7	13·3	1·38	0·00	0·21	0·04	0·21	0·59	0·00	0·33	112

Factory and Workshops.

There were 11 Registered Factories and Workshops on the Register ending December, 1910, namely:—

Baker	1
Dressmaker	1
Laundry	1
Milliners	3
Plumbers	2
Tailors	2
Sailmaker	1

During the year they were periodically inspected and always found satisfactory.

For further particulars I have pleasure in referring you the Tables attached.

**Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the
Year 1910, for the Urban District of Hebburn,**

on the administration of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901,
in connection with

Factories, Workshops, Workplaces and Homework.

Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors or
Inspectors of Nuisances.

I.—INSPECTION.

Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors or Inspectors
of Nuisances.

Premises.	Number of Inspecti'ns	Number of Written Notices.	Number of Pro- secutions.
Factories (including Factory Laundries)	...	...	...
Workshops (including Workshop Laundries)	24	...	...
Workplaces (other than Outwork- erpremises included in parts 3 of this report)	9	...	...
Total	33	...	...

II.—DEFECTS.

Particulars.	Number of Defects.			Number of Prosecutions.
	Found.	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	
Nuisances under the Public Health Acts—				
Want of Cleanness				
Want of Ventilation				
Overcrowding				
Want of drainage of floors				
Other nuisances				
Insufficient sanitary accommodation...				
Unsuitable or defective „ ...				
Not separate for sexes „ ...				
Offences under the Factory & Workshop Act :				
Illegal occupation of underground bake-				
houses				
Breach of special sanitary requirements				
for bakehouses				
Other offences (excluding offences re-				
lating to outwork which are included				
in Part 3 of this report				
Total	—	—	—	—

III.—HOMEWORK.

Nature of Work.		NIL.
Wearing Apparel—(1) Making, &c. ...		
(2) Cleaning and washing		
Lace, lace curtains and nets ...		
Artificial flowers ...		
Nets, other than wire nets ...		
Tents ...		
Sacks ...		
Furniture and upholstery ...		
Fur pulling ...		
Feather sorting ...		
Umbrellas, &c. ...		
Carding, &c. of buttons, &c. ...		
Paper bags and boxes ...		
Basket making ...		
Brush making ...		
Racquet and tennis balls ...		
Stuffed toys ...		
File making ...		
Electro-plate ...		
Cables and chains ...		
Anchors and grapnels ...		
Cart gear ...		
Locks, latches and keys ...		
Pea Picking ...		
Total ...		

IV.—REGISTERED WORKSHOPS.

Workshops on the Register at the end of the year.				Number.
Plumbers' Workshops	...	...	...	2
Milliners' Workshops	...	...	...	3
Bakehouses	...	...	...	1
Dressmakers' Workshops	...	...	...	1
Tailors' Workshops	...	...	...	2
Sailmakers' Workshop	...	...	...	1
Laundries	...	...	...	1
Total number of workshops on register				11

V,—OTHER MATTERS.

Class.	No.
Matters notified to H.M. Inspector of Factories:—	
Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Act	Nil.
Action taken—Notified by H.M. Inspector ...	
Reports (of action taken) sent to H.M. Inspector ...	
Other	
Underground Bakehouses:	
Certificates granted during the year ...	...
In use at the end of the year ...	...

Requirements.

- (1) The adoption of the Notification of Births Act, 1907.
- (2) The appointment of a Health Visitor or Nurse to assist with the Notification of Births Act, also to visit the homes of children reported to the Health Department by the School Medical Officer, to encourage and teach the parents their duties towards their children and homes.
- (3) The erection of a Quay and the purchasing of a Hopper to convey refuse to sea, or the erection of a Destructor for the disposal of the same.
- (4) Public Abattoir.
- (5) Public Baths.
- (6) More Common Lodging Houses.
- (7) The early adoption of the L. G. B. Model Bye-laws.

Conclusion.

I desire to express my thanks to the Members of the Council for their kind appreciation of my reports and requirements for the District, and also for the courtesy that I have at all times received from them and to assure them that such has been of great assistance to me.

I desire also to thank the Sanitary Inspector and other Officials for their kind assistance during the year.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

A. M. G. WALKER, L.R.C.P. & S.E.,

Medical Officer of Health.

Sanitary Inspector's Report.

Gentlemen,

I beg to lay before you my Annual Report for the year ended 1910.

Infectious Disease.

There has been removed to the Hospital 85 cases, 8 more than in the previous year.

There have been 89 lots of infected bedding removed to the Disinfector and disinfected, and 111 houses disinfected after infectious disease, and no complaint made nor any damage done as far as I know.

I have made 194 visits to houses where there were cases of infectious disease, but which were not removed to the Hospital.

Disinfectants and bills of instructions as to the use of the same have been freely distributed, and I may add that with the exception of the East Ward the year has been very free from any disease of an infectious nature.

Under instructions from the School Medical Officer 8 Schools have been fumigated with sulphur and other disinfectants when necessary.

Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1908.

Under the above regulations there were 14 cases notified as follows:—

Form A	7
Form B	5
Form C	2

This is 7 less than last year. I visit each case from time to time and supply disinfectants and disinfect bedding and houses when requested. Of the persons notified 6 were males and 8 females.

Disposal of Refuse.

The amount of refuse that has been collected during the year was 14,240 tons, and was disposed of as follows:—

To the Sea in Hoppers	5,980
On Farm lands	4,500
On the Quay Land	3,400
Whinney Lane Pond	360

The year just ended has been remarkable in as far as the disposal of the Night-soil is concerned. Owing to the want of hoppers and waggons, there has often been three nights a week that there was neither the one nor the other.

That is the main reason why you have had to complain of it being disposed on the farm lands, it must be disposed of somewhere and, as the Quay land will soon be filled up, you will see the necessity of finding some other means of its disposal.

Ash-pits, Ash-closets, and Water-closets.

The following Table includes all Ash-pits, Ash-closets, and Water-closets, except factories:—

				Ash-closets	Ash-pits.	Water-closets.	Total.	
WEST WARD	...	...	521	9	36	566
CENTRAL WARD	...	...	705	2	21	728
NORTH WARD	...	...	756	3	2	761
EAST WARD	...	...	780	52	6	838
VICTORIA WARD	...	...	527	2	63	592
SOUTH WARD	...	...	794	18	80	892
TOTAL				...	4083	86	208	4377

During the year 33 Ash-pits have been replaced by 58 Ash-closets, and 8 Ash-closets by 11 Water-closets, and one Ash-pit by 3 Water-closets.

The number of new houses built were 10, and there were provided with them 16 Water-closets and 7 Ash-closets.

Ten years ago the number of Ash-closets was 2,709, and the number of Ash-pits 562.

Twenty years ago the number of Ash-closets was 923. You will see by this that a steady progress has been made in doing away with these large open Ash-pits.

Whatever effect this may have had on the health of the District it is not for me to say, but 10 years ago the notifications was 319 against 154 of the last year, and Phthisis which was not then notifiable accounts for 38 notifications last year.

Notices Served to Abate Nuisances.

I have served 247 notices to abate nuisances in the following Wards, namely:—

West Ward	65
Central Ward	58
North Ward	24
East Ward	21
Victoria Ward	12
South Ward	67
	—
	247

A great amount of repairs have been done to property, and great improvements made, but there is a great many return corners of a congested nature which ought to be dealt with when times are more favourable than they have been latterly.

I would like to suggest to you the advisability of limiting the number of families to an acre of land, that is when Estate Plans are submitted for your consideration.

Fish.

It was found necessary to destroy 21 tins of salmon which were found to be in bad condition, but as the owner pleaded that she did not know that they were bad she was allowed to go with a warning.

Slaughter Houses.

There are 12 Slaughter Houses in the District, 8 for butcher meat and 4 for pork, and each has a retail shop connected therewith.

They are all private and have been kept in a fairly satisfactory condition.

It was necessary to destroy the carcasses of two cows that had been afflicted with tuberculosis, in both cases the owners asked for the assistance of the Health Officials to have the carcasses destroyed.

In addition to the above Slaughter Houses there are 19 Shops from which meat is sold. 3 for home meat, and 16 for foreign meat.

I have had to complain on four occasions of premises not being kept as clean as they might have been, but I have always found that a warning was sufficient to have matters put right.

Bakehouse.

There is only one Bakehouse in the District, the same as last year. I have always found it clean and the conditions under which the bread is baked is such that I have had no reason to complain about it.

Cowsheds, Dairies, and Milkshops.

There are 6 Cowsheds in the District, the same number as last year, although one has been removed from Canning Street to the Quarry, which is a great improvement. A good deal of improvement has been made to the premises at the

North Farm, such as drains, paving, repairs to roofs and so forth.

In addition there are 36 Shops from which Milk is sold, and from the following Wards, namely:—

West Ward	6
Central Ward	6
North Ward	9
East Ward	1
Victoria Ward	6
South Ward	8

There are in addition to the above several hawkers of Milk from other districts, and as far as I have been able to learn the Milk has always been of good quality and the conditions under which it is produced satisfactory.

Common Lodging Houses.

There is one Common Lodging House in the District, occupied mostly by young men working in the factories in the District.

It is fairly well kept and no complaint has been made as to the conduct of the occupants or the keeper.

Domestic Factories and Workshops.

There are 11 Factories and Workshops in the District as follows:—

Plumbers	2
Milliners	3
Baker	1
Dressmaker	1
Tailors	2
Sailmaker	1
Laundry	1

All these I visit as often as I think necessary, and am quite satisfied with the premises and the way in which the businesses are conducted.

Housing, Town Planning, etc., Act, 1909.

Under the above Act there were 32 dwellings reported as being unfit for habitation. Two, namely:—3 and 4 River Side Cottages, were repaired without the removal of the occupiers.

In Collin's Street and Collin's Lane there were 30 families removed by Closing Orders of the Council made on the 13th day of June, 1910, the houses were then thoroughly repaired, sculleries built on, drains relaid, floors, plaster, doors, windows, and fire places all renewed. By an order of the Council dated October 10th, 1910, eight of them were re-opened for occupation, and the remainder were so opened on January 9th, 1911. The street and lane has been re-laid with Tar Macadam, and the whole of the property is now in thoroughly sanitary condition.

**Summary of Work done in the Inspector of Nuisances
Department during the Year 1910.**

	Informal Notices.	Formal Notices.	Nuisances Abated
Public Health Acts.			
Foul Conditions ...	52	...	50
Structural Defects ...	33	7	30
Overcrowding ...	4	...	4
Cowsheds ...	1	...	1
Slaughter Houses ...	4	...	4
Ashpits and Privies ...	34	3	34
Deposits of Refuse and Manure ...	7	...	7
Water-closets ...	2	...	...
Defective Yard Paving	63	3	62
Defective Traps ...	7	...	7
No disconnection from Sewers ...	2	...	2
Water Supply ...	4	1	4
Pigsties ...	2	...	2
Animals improp'ly kept	7	2	7
Gutters and Spouts ...	9	...	9
Totals ...	231	16	223

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

R. S. THOMSON, A.R.S.Inst.,

Sanitary Inspector.